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ABSTRACT

This curriculum packet is about the Kansas state capitol. The packet contains six graphic organizers for students to complete. The packets are divided into three sections (with their accompanying graphic organizers): (1) "Symbolism of the Kansas Capitol Dome Statue" (Who Are the Kansa?; Finding Your Way; Say It Again); (2) "Topping the Dome: Selecting a Symbol" (What Are They Saying?; What's on Top?); and (3) "Names as Symbols" (Native American Place Names). For each section, the teacher is provided with a main point and background information for the lesson. Answers for the graphic organizers, when necessary, are provided. (BT)

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ED 477 746

Kansas State Capitol

Guide for Young People

Ad Astra, the statue by Richard Bergen, was placed on the Capitol dome October 2002

SO 034 927

Curriculum Packet

For Teachers of Grades 4-7

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The Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People Curriculum Packet is intended to supplement the **Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People**. Both are available free of charge through the Kansas State Historical Society's web site (http://www.kshs.org) and the Kansas Department of Education's web site (http://www.ksde.org).

The following Kansas History Indicators are addressed in this curriculum packet:

KH:G4:B3:I7
The student explains the origin of the name "Kansas" (i.e., from the Kansa Indians).

KH:G4:B2:I1
The student explains how important buildings, statues, monuments, and place names are associated with the state's history.

The Curriculum Packet contains six Graphic Organizers for students to complete. These are divided into three sections (with their accompanying Graphic Organizers):

- **Symbolism of the Kansas Capitol Dome Statue**
  - Who Are the Kansa? (1 page)
  - Finding Your Way (2 pages)
  - Say It Again (1 page)
- **Topping the Dome: Selecting a Symbol**
  - What Are They Saying? (2 pages)
  - What's On Top? (2 pages)
- **Names as Symbols**
  - Native American Place Names (2 pages)

For each section, the teacher is provided with a Main Point and Background information for the lesson. Answers for the Graphic Organizers, when necessary, are provided immediately following each Graphic Organizer. Answers for the Word Search Puzzle in the "Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People" are also supplied.

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Symbolism of the Kansas Capitol Dome Statue

Main Idea:

A symbol is something that represents ideas and beliefs of a group of people. The statue placed atop the Kansas Capitol Dome, *Ad Astra,* is a multicultural symbol. It represents beliefs and ideas of diverse contemporary Kansans.

Background:

Construction on the Kansas Capitol began in 1866 and the building was finished in 1903. Designs for the Capitol called for a statue to be placed on the top of the dome. However, controversy over the statue continued for more than a century. The selected statue represents a multicultural symbol with elements from at least three cultural perspectives:

1. The form of the statue is that of a Kansa warrior. The Kansa are the people from whom the state takes its name. Selection of a Kansa warrior represents a Native American perspective and highlights the contributions of native peoples to the history of Kansas.
2. Focus of the statue faces toward the North Star. This represents the symbol of finding one's way. The North Star, while important to Native Americans, is not symbolic of Native American life. Instead, it represents a navigational tool used by pioneers and travelers. It would be quite out of character for a Native American warrior to aim a bow and shoot an arrow toward the North Star.
3. The name selected for the statue, *Ad Astra* is from the Latin language. Its significance with the statue is because the phrase comes from the Kansas state motto: *Ad Astra Per Aspera*, which means "To the Stars Through Difficulties." *Ad Astra* is not an Indian word or name.

Graphic Organizers:

Who Are the Kansa?
Finding Your Way
Say It Again

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Topping the Dome: Selecting a Symbol

Main Idea:

To reach compromise means expressing opinions and recognizing controversy.

Background:

Selecting art for public buildings is often difficult. Art in public buildings is often selected for its symbolic nature. Not everyone always agrees on the selection of a symbol. With different opinions comes controversy and group members must work to reach a compromise. By focusing on works of art selected to adorn our government buildings, students can better appreciate opinions, controversy, and compromise. This section also looks at how surrounding states reached compromise on their capitols.

Graphic Organizers:

What Are They Saying?
What's On Top?

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Names As Symbols

Main Idea:

Names for places and organization are often given out of respect or to honor and create a living memorial to a person or group of people. These names become symbols.

Background:

In Kansas, many place names come from the Native Americans who have lived in Kansas. These names have often changed through time. Place names were first recorded by explorers who came to the place we now call Kansas. Spelling was inconsistent in the native languages of these explorers (primarily French and Spanish). In addition, Native American names and words sounded strange to the explorers who simply recorded the sounds that they heard. Through time the spelling and pronunciation of these names has changed so that their original sound and meaning is often lost.

Among Native Americans, names were given to people based on their accomplishments in life or based on physical or personality characteristics. Throughout life Native Americans often had several different names. These names might have many words to them, but not the standard first and last name that we utilize today. Often names of a respected family elder would become the last name for several members of the family as they adopted the European naming tradition we use today.

Graphic Organizer:

Native American Place Names

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Who are the Kansa?

The Kansa people once lived in this place we call Kansas. The state of Kansas takes its name from these people. How much do you know about the Kansa? Read pages 6-8 of the **Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People.**

Long ago before Kansas was a state, the Kansa people lived along the Kansas River. They built their houses from materials in nature. Read the following list and circle the materials that might have been used in traditional Kansa houses built near the Kansas River.

Cloth	**Nails**
Glass	**Plastic**
Grass	**Sawed lumber**
Hides	**Shingles**
Leaves	**Sticks**
Metal	**Tree trunks**

Kansa children learned to be adults by playing games and working with their parents. But, who did what? Place a mark in the correct category below.

Activity	**Men**	**Women**	**Both**
Cook food	☐	☐	☐
Gather pumpkins	☐	☐	☐
Hunt buffalo	☐	☐	☐
Play games with children	☐	☐	☐
Protect against enemies	☐	☐	☐
Take care of children	☐	☐	☐
Tan hides	☐	☐	☐
Teach children	☐	☐	☐

Based on what you know about the Kansa, answer the following by circling either True or False:

True	False	Kansas people are alive today.
True	False	Today the Kansa live in earth houses and hunt buffalo.
True	False	*Ad Astra* was a famous Kansa warrior.
True	False	The Kansa and the Kaw are the same people.
True	False	Today the Kansa live on a reservation in Kansas.

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Hunt buffalo	■	☐	☐
Play games with children	☐	☐	■
Protect against enemies	■	☐	☐
Take care of children	☐	■	☐
Tan hides	☐	■	☐
Teach children	☐	☐	■

Based on what you know about the Kansa, answer the following by circling either True or False:

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Say It Again

When John J. Ingalls proposed a state motto for Kansas, he wanted to say "To the Stars Through Difficulties" in the Latin language. When we translate the Latin phrase that Ingalls used back to English, we can see that the words have several meanings. Use the words below to translate the Latin phrase into different English words that Ingalls might have used.

Ad (preposition) meaning:
to, up to, towards, near, at
until, on, by
almost
according to

Astr (a) (noun, singular = *astr* and plural = *astra*) meaning:
star, heavenly body, planet/sun/moon
the stars, constellation
sky, heaven

Per (preposition) meaning:
through (in space)
during (in time)
by, by means of

Asper (a) (adjective, singular = *asper* and plural = *aspera*) meaning:
rude, unrefined
cruel, violent, savage, raging, drastic
stern, severe, bitter
hard, rough, uneven, shaggy, course, harsh
embossed, encrusted
sharp, pointed, jagged, irregular, rugged, severe
sour, pungent, grating, keen

Write your own phrase:

_____ _____ _____ _____

Many Latin words are part of the English language. Consider the following words. What do they have in common? Can you figure out the Latin word for "star" in these words?

astrodome

astronaut

astronomy

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What Are They Saying?

What is controversy? What is compromise? What are opinions?

Write what you think each word means. Use the words below to fill in the blanks in the story. Each word will be used several times. When you are finished, see if the meaning you gave to start is still what you think the word means.

The WORD	Its MEANING
Compromise	
Controversy	
Opinions	

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The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise

The dome on top of the capitol in Topeka was designed to have a statue. It took 37 years to build the Kansas capitol. It took another 99 years before the statue was finally added to the dome! During that time there was great _____ surrounding the capitol. _____ happens when people have different _____.

The earliest _____ about the capitol was over what building materials to use. The cornerstone for the east wing was laid in October 1866. The sandstone used for the cornerstone did not withstand the first winter and crumbled. Who was at fault? There were many _____, and there was _____! The _____ was resolved when a _____ was reached to use a different type of stone.

In the 1870s as the capitol was being built, a stone fence was made to protect the building from wandering cows and pigs. There was _____ about the fence! Some said it was "unsightly." A _____ was reached to build a "five-board pig-tight fence."

Works of art were added to the capitol through time. Deciding what art to add was perhaps the greatest _____! Everyone had _____ of what art should be placed in the capitol.

John Steuart Curry was commissioned to paint murals in the east wing hallway and on the second floor rotunda. Curry made many sketches of his ideas before he started painting. There was so much _____ about Curry's art that a _____ could not be reached, so Curry refused to finish the murals.

Through the years, there have been many suggestions as to what should go on the top of the dome. People wanted a statue, but had trouble reaching a _____ on what it should be. Some people wanted Ceres, the Greek or Roman goddess of agriculture. Others thought Ceres would be a bad image for Kansas. Some people wanted a buffalo or a jayhawk on the dome. Some people did not want anything on the dome! In 1988, a contest was held to select a statue to place atop the capitol. *Ad Astra*, a statue of a Kansa Indian, was the winner.

There will always be _____ over public buildings such as the capitol. Public buildings are owned by the people. Different people have different _____. In order to allow for different _____ we learn to work toward _____.

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What Are They Saying?

What is controversy? What is compromise? What are opinions?

Write what you think each word means. Use the words below to fill in the blanks in the story. Each word will be used several times. When you are finished, see if the meaning you gave to start is still what you think the word means.

The WORD	Its MEANING
Compromise	to settle a difference of opinion by agreeing that each will give up part of what he or she demands
Controversy	a dispute or argument
Opinions	what a person thinks; a belief that is not as strong as knowledge; judgment

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The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise

The dome on top of the capitol in Topeka was designed to have a statue. It took 37 years to build the Kansas capitol. It took another 99 years before the statue was finally added to the dome! During that time there was great controversy surrounding the capitol. Controversy happens when people have different opinions.

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In the 1870s as the capitol was being built, a stone fence was made to protect the building from wandering cows and pigs. There was controversy about the fence! Some said it was "unsightly." A compromise was reached to build a "five-board pig-tight fence."

Works of art were added to the capitol through time. Deciding what art to add was perhaps the greatest controversy! Everyone had opinions of what art should be placed in the capitol.

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There will always be controversy over public buildings such as the capitol. Public buildings are owned by the people. Different people have different opinions. In order to allow for different opinions we learn to work toward compromise.

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What's On Top?

State Name	Kansas	Missouri	Oklahoma	Colorado	Nebraska
Date of Statehood	1861	1821	1907	1876	1867
Meaning of State Name	People of South Wind	Canoe Haver	Red Person	Ruddy or Red (the color of the river water)	Flat or Broad River
Language of State Name	Kansa	Missouri	Choctaw	Spanish	Omaha/Sioux
Date Capitol Finished	1903	1917	1918	1908	1932
Date Art on Dome Installed	2002	1919	2002	1908	1932
Dome Statue Name	Ad Astra	Ceres	The Guardian	(gold leaf on the dome—no statue)	The Sower
What the Statue Represents	Kansa warrior, North Star, State Motto	Goddess of Agriculture	Native American symbols for balance and equality and for holding one's ground.	(no statue)	A man carrying and throwing seed represents bounty in agriculture.
Height of Statue	22 feet 2 inches	10 feet	17 feet	none	19 feet

What Do You Know?

Capital City of this state?					
Direction this state is from Kansas?					

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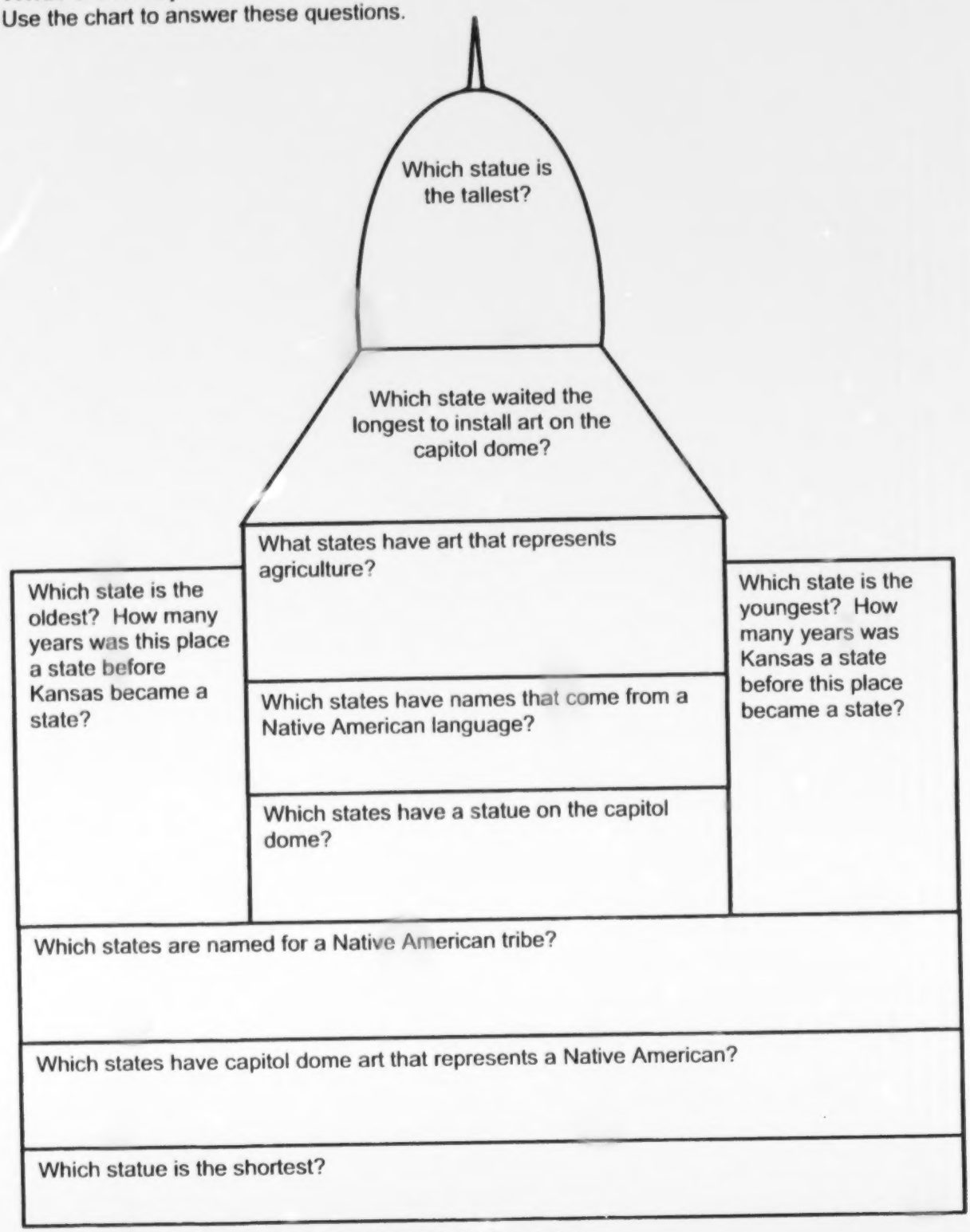
What's On Top?

Use the chart to answer these questions.


Which statue is the tallest?
Which state waited the longest to install art on the capitol dome?
What states have art that represents agriculture?
Which state is the oldest? How many years was this place a state before Kansas became a state?
Which states have names that come from a Native American language?
Which state is the youngest? How many years was Kansas a state before this place became a state?
Which states have a statue on the capitol dome?
Which states are named for a Native American tribe?
Which states have capitol dome art that represents a Native American?
Which statue is the shortest?

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What's On Top?

State Name	Kansas	Missouri	Oklahoma	Colorado	Nebraska
Date of Statehood	1861	1821	1907	1876	1867
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Height of Statue	22 feet 2 inches	10 feet	17 feet	none	19 feet

What Do You Know?

Capital City of this state?	Topeka	Jefferson City	Oklahoma City	Denver	Lincoln
Direction this state is from Kansas?	center	east	south	west	north

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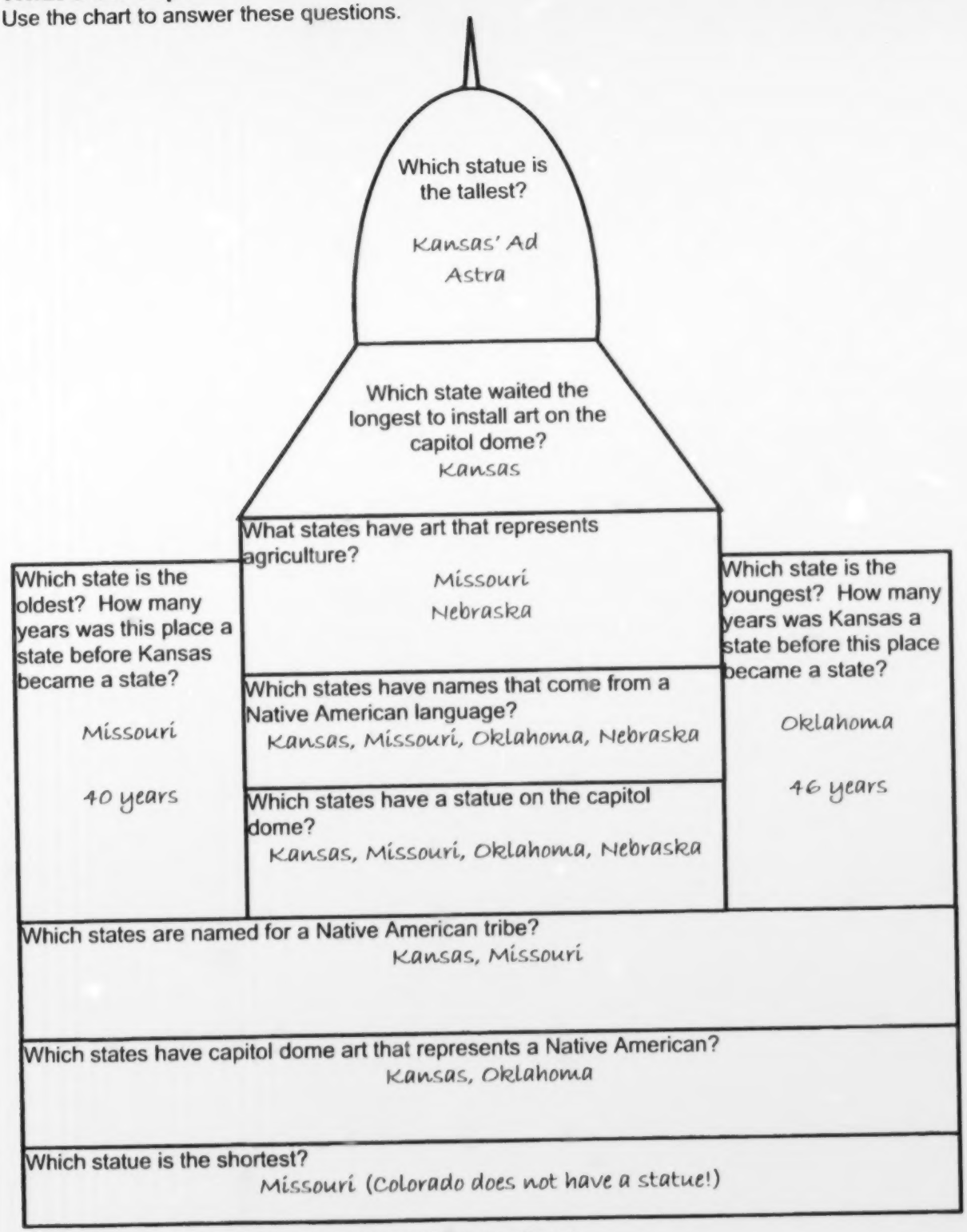
What's On Top?

Use the chart to answer these questions.


Which statue is the tallest?
Kansas' Ad Astra
Which state waited the longest to install art on the capitol dome?
Kansas
What states have art that represents agriculture?
Missouri
Nebraska
Which state is the oldest? How many years was this place a state before Kansas became a state?
Missouri
40 years
Which states have names that come from a Native American language?
Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska
Which states have a statue on the capitol dome?
Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska
Which state is the youngest? How many years was Kansas a state before this place became a state?
Oklahoma
46 years
Which states are named for a Native American tribe?
Kansas, Missouri
Which states have capitol dome art that represents a Native American?
Kansas, Oklahoma
Which statue is the shortest?
Missouri (Colorado does not have a statue!)

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Native American Place Names

Many counties, rivers and streams, and towns in Kansas are named for Native American peoples. For example, a town in Labette County, three townships in Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson counties, and a creek in Montgomery County share the name Chetopa. They are named for the Osage chief Tzi-Topah. Among the Osage, warriors earned their names. Tzi-Topah's name means "Four Lodges." He earned that name when he captured and burned four houses in a Pawnee village during a raid.

Tzi-Topah was a respected tribal leader of the Little Osage branch of the Osage tribe. He knew his reputation would last only as long as his people's memories. Before he died, Tzi-Topah made one last parade through his village. He wore his warrior clothes so people would talk about him. Tzi-Topah knew the Osage would tell stories of his brave deeds for many years. He wanted to be remembered by his people.

The following counties in Kansas have names that come from Native American people or languages:

Chautauqua (a Seneca word for a lake in New York that may have come from the phrase "where the fish was taken out")

Cherokee (a Native American tribe that was moved to Kansas from Georgia)

Cheyenne (a Native American tribe that lived in western Kansas on the High Plains)

Comanche (a Native American tribe that lived in western Kansas on the High Plains)

Kiowa (a Native American tribe that lived in western Kansas on the High Plains)

Miami (a Native American tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area)

Nemaha (a Siouan name from the Omaha or Oto tribes that may mean "stream of the Omahas")

Neosho (an Osage word for a river that may have come from the phrase "water made muddy or dirty")

Osage (a Native American tribe that lived in eastern Kansas)

Ottawa (a Native American tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area)

Pawnee (a Native American tribe that lived in eastern Kansas)

Pottawatomie (a Native American tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area)

Republic (a French word for the Kitkehahki band of the Pawnee who lived in eastern Kansas)

Shawnee (a Native American tribe that came to Kansas from the Ohio River valley)

Wabaunsee (a Potawatomi name for a tribal leader that may have come from the phrase "dawn of day")

Wichita (a Native American tribe that lived in central and southern Kansas)

Wyandotte (a Native American tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area)

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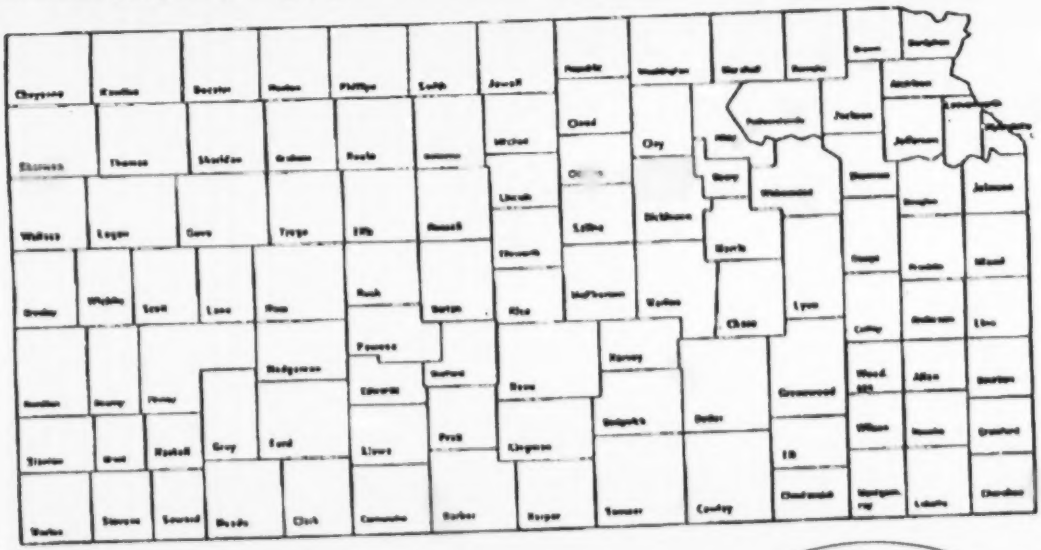
Native American Place Names

Use a map of Kansas to locate the counties that have names that come from Native American peoples or languages. Color those counties.



Which counties have names from Native American words?

Which counties are named after a Native American tribe?

Which counties have names from Native American languages that describe water?

What county is named for a Native American tribal leader?

Which county has a name that comes from the French language, but describes a group of Native Americans?

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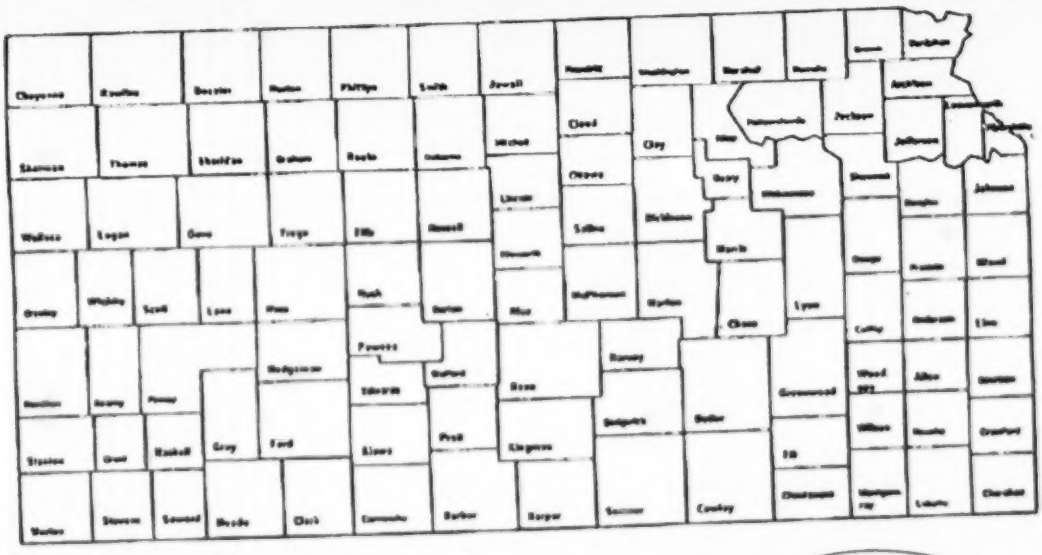
Native American Place Names



Which counties have names from Native American words?

Chautauqua
Nemaha
Neosho

Which counties are named after a Native American tribe?

Cherokee
Cheyenne
Comanche
Kiowa
Miami
Osage
Ottawa
Pawnee
Pottawatomie
Republic
Shawnee
Wichita
Wyandotte

Which counties have names from Native American languages that describe water?

Chautauqua
Nemaha
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What county is named for a Native American tribal leader?

Wabaunsee

Which county has a name that comes from the French language, but describes a group of Native Americans?

Republic

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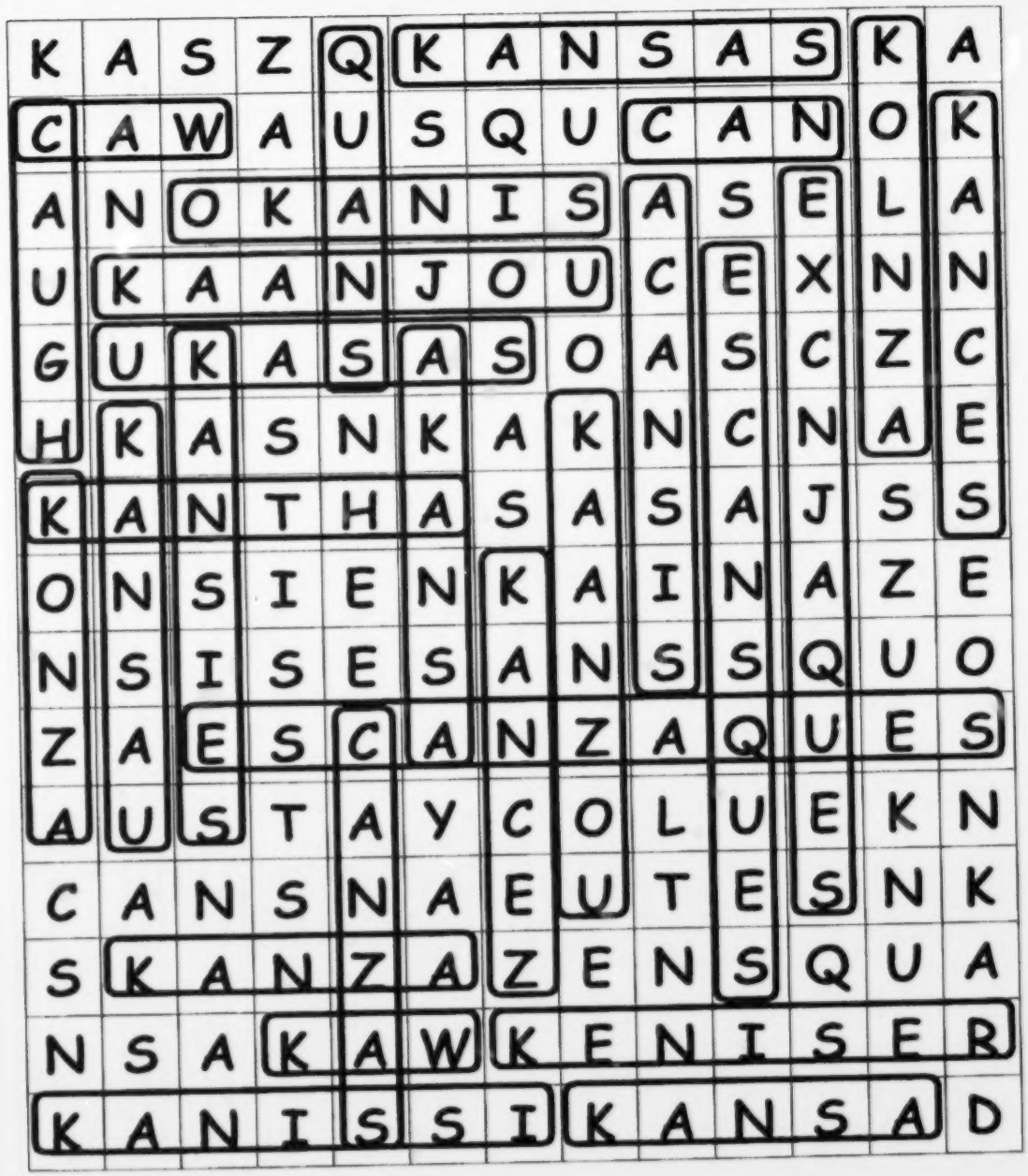
Word Search Answers

(For Puzzle see page 5)


K A S Z Q K A N S A S K A
C A W A U S Q U C A N O K
A N O K A N I S A S E L A
U K A A N J O U C E X N N
G U K A S A S O A S C Z C
H K A S N K A K N C N A E
K A N T H A S A S A J S S
O N S I E N K A I N A Z E
N S I S E S A N S S Q U O
Z A E S C A N Z A Q U E S
A U S T A Y C O L U E K N
C A N S N A E U T E S N K
S K A N Z A Z E N S Q U A
N S A K A W K E N I S E R
K A N I S S I K A N S A D

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The State Motto

The language of Latin is no longer spoken in daily life. Latin is still used in law and science. John J. Ingalls learned Latin in school. He came to Kansas when he was only 25 years old. Ingalls believed Kansas had a bright future. He helped write the state constitution. Ingalls first coined the phrase that became the Kansas motto. He believed Kansans could "realize the impossible." He stated the motto in Latin to give it dignity.

Ad Astra per Aspera

"To the Stars Through Difficulties"

If you could choose a new state motto for the 21st century, what phrase would you select and why?

For more information about Kansas history, visit the Kansas State Historical Society web site at www.kshs.org

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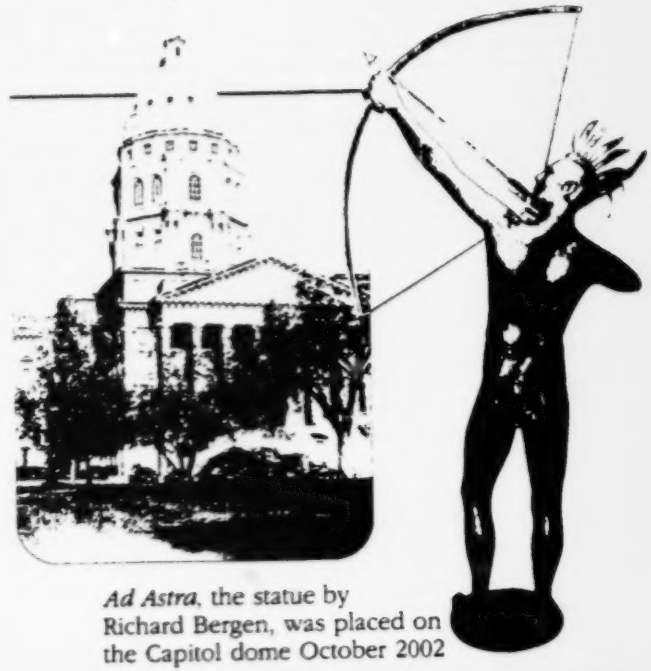
Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People



Ad Astra, the statue by Richard Bergen, was placed on the Capitol dome October 2002

Did you know...

...the state of Kansas takes its name from the Kansa Indians?
...the only Native American ever elected as U.S. vice president was part Kansa and was from Kansas?
...*Ad Astra* is part of the Kansas State Motto and is on the Great Seal of Kansas?

Learn more fun stuff about Kansas inside →

What is a Capitol?

Everybody lives someplace. Even the government has a home. In Kansas the state government's home is in Topeka. The word "capitol" means "building." The grand building with the dom[illegible] in Topeka is full of offices and meeti[illegible] rooms. Sometimes people call the Capitol a "statehouse" because the "offices of state" are there.

Officials elected by Kansans to run the government meet and work in the Capitol. The governor has an office on the second floor. The Kansas House of Representatives has a large meeting room in the west wing, and the Kansas Senate has one in the east wing. It is in these meeting rooms at the Capitol that Kansas legislators debate and pass laws. Each legislator has an office in the Capitol.

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

In a cage! The oldest elevator in the Capitol still works. This cage elevator was put into the Capitol in 1923. It is the only one that requires an operator, because it is not automatic.

Not everyone who runs the state government can fit into one building! Many state officials have their offices in buildings near the Capitol. Kansas government lives in more than one building!

What's on top?

What sits on top of the Capitol dome in Topeka? Before October 2002 there was a 750 watt light bulb on the dome. Now, a statue called *Ad Astra* sits on top. The statue is designed to look like a Kansa warrior who is aiming his bow and arrow toward the North Star.

* The Kansa people lived in this place we call Kansas when explorers first visited. The state of Kansas is named for these Native Americans.

before he started the rotunda murals. Who would finish the Capitol murals?

In 1951 the legislature asked David H. Overmyer, of Topeka, to paint the first floor rotunda murals. Overmyer finished the eight murals in 1953. In 1976 Lumen Martin Winter, a native Kansan, was asked to paint the second floor rotunda murals. Winter's eight murals were based on sketches John Steuart Curry had made.

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

We've Got Personality! John Steuart Curry painted sunflowers in the corners of his John Brown mural. Curry also included a western meadowlark, a tornado, and a prairie fire to symbolize the personality of Kansas.

Kansas capitol Fun Fact:

Close shave! In the governor's office is a rug with the Great Seal of Kansas woven into it. In the image, the man working the plow has a beard. The man in the official Great Seal does not have a beard. The woman who wove the rug added the beard because it was a custom in her native land of India.

Capitol Murals

Art works by many people decorate the Capitol. The most famous paintings are by John Steuart Curry. Curry painted large murals in the hallway of the east wing on the second floor.

John Steuart Curry was born in Dunavant, Kansas, in 1897. He painted the Capitol murals in the 1940s. Curry was already a famous artist when he started his murals. Some people were unhappy with Curry's work, believing he missed important details. How would you answer these criticisms?

- The Hereford bull is too red.
- John Brown is too large.
- The farm wife's skirt is too short.
- Pigs' tails won't curl when they eat.

Curry was to paint murals on the second floor rotunda walls. He asked the legislature to remove some marble from the walls to give him more room for his works. They refused, so Curry quit painting

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

Sign here, please! John Steuart Curry did not sign his murals because he did not consider them to be finished works of art.

* The North Star was important for travelers to help them find their way. It appears to stay in the same place in the sky while other stars seem to move around. Once travelers located the star, they would know which way was north!

* The statue's name, *Ad Astra*, is a Latin phrase. These are the first two words of the Kansas state motto. *Ad Astra per Aspera* means "To the Stars Through Difficulties."

Go Figure:

How Big is the Statue

1. The statue on the capitol dome weighs 4,420 pounds. A ton is 2,000 pounds. About how many tons does the statue weigh? (Hint: Your answer will have a remainder. Round the remainder to a fraction.)

2. If an average student weighs 85 pounds, how many students would it take to equal the weight of the statue?

3. The statue on the capitol dome is 22 feet 2 inches tall. How many inches tall is the statue?

4. If an average student is 44 inches tall to his shoulders and if several students stood on each other's shoulders, how many students would it take to reach the top of the statue? (Hint: The top student can reach her hand out a bit to touch the top.)

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

Six Flags Over Kansas! Six nations or states claimed part or all of the place we call Kansas before we became a state. Their flags hang in the capitol rotunda. Kansas was once a part of England, the French Monarchy, the French Republic, Mexico, Spain, and Texas.

1. 4,420 pounds divided by 2,000 pounds = ? and 1/? tons
2. 4,420 pounds divided by 85 pounds per student = ? students
3. 22 feet times 12 inches (per foot) plus 2 inches = ? inches
4. 266 inches divided by 44 inches for each student = ? students

What's in a name?

No one knows who first suggested the name Kansas. In 1726 French explorer Jacques Marquette visited people living near a river that emptied into the Missouri River. He asked the people what they called the river. He wrote down the answer he heard, which was the name of the people who lived along the river. Those people were known as the "People of the South Wind." Over time the pronunciation and spelling changed.

Acansis	Kances	Kantha
Akansa	Kancez	Kanza
Can	Ka Anjou	Kaw
Canzas	Ka-anzou	Keniser
Caugh	Kanissi	Koln-Za
Caw	Kansa	Konza
Escansques	Kansas	Okanis
Escanzaques	Kansau	Quans
Excnjaques	Kansies	Ukasas

Here are a few of the spellings.
Can you find the names in this puzzle?

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

Bath time! In the 1890s, a number of bathtubs were put into the Capitol. Officials and legislators who traveled to Topeka came by horse or train. The dust of the road and the smoke from burning coal trains got them quite dirty as they traveled. When they got to Topeka, they could take a bath in the Capitol! The last bathtub was taken out of the Capitol in 1935. One marble sink is still in room 241 North.

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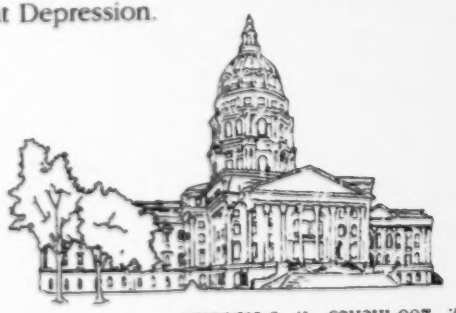
Famous Kansan Charles Curtis

Kansan Charles Curtis made history when he became vice president of the United States in 1929. He was the first person of Native American heritage to be elected to our country's second-highest office.

Curtis was born in 1860 on land owned by his grandmother in North Topeka. Because she was half Kansa, Charles was a member of the Kansa tribe. When Charles was six years old he went to live with his Kansa grandmother. She lived on the Kaw Reservation near Council Grove. Charles was nine years old when he returned to Topeka to go to school.

Charles Curtis studied to be a lawyer. In 1892 he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1907 Curtis was elected to the U.S. Senate. He was vice president to Herbert Hoover. They took office shortly after the stock market crash of October 1929, and were in office at the time of the Great Depression.



Answers: 1. about 2-1/4 tons 2. 52 students
3. 266 inches 4. 6 students

care of babies. They made dolls of sticks and animal hide. Girls helped their mothers decorate clothes and tipi covers with brightly colored beads. An eleven-year-old girl could carry a 100-pound load of firewood on her back for up to nine miles!

The Kansa people had many celebrations and festivals. They would eat, sing, dance, and tell stories. Kansa children did not go to school. They learned about life by listening to adults tell stories. In this way, the traditions of the Kansa would continue.

Today the Kansa people live all over the world and call themselves Kaw. The Kaw Nation has its tribal headquarters in Kaw, Oklahoma.

The Kaw Mission State Historic Site in Council Grove marks the location of the Kansa Reservation after 1848 until the tribe's move to Oklahoma.

What did you learn?

List 3 things you have learned about the Kansa people:

1.

2.

3.

K	A	S	Z	Q	K	A	N	S	A	S	K	A
C	A	W	A	U	S	Q	U	C	A	N	O	K
A	N	O	K	A	N	I	S	A	S	E	L	A
U	K	A	A	N	J	O	U	C	E	X	N	N
G	U	K	A	S	A	S	O	A	S	C	Z	C
H	K	A	S	N	K	A	K	N	C	N	A	E
K	A	N	T	H	A	S	A	S	A	J	S	S
O	N	S	I	E	N	K	A	I	N	A	Z	E
N	S	I	S	E	S	A	N	S	S	Q	U	O
Z	A	E	S	C	A	N	Z	A	Q	U	E	S
A	U	S	T	A	Y	C	O	L	U	E	K	N
C	A	N	S	N	A	E	U	T	E	S	N	K
S	K	A	N	Z	A	Z	E	N	S	Q	U	A
N	S	A	K	A	W	K	E	N	I	S	E	R
K	A	N	I	S	S	I	K	A	N	S	A	D

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

Windy way! Before the center part of the Capitol was completed, the east and west wings were connected by a wooden tunnel known as "The Cave of the Winds."

Kansas Capitol Fun Fact:

It's a "hot time" in the Capitol! There are eleven fireplaces on the second floor of the Capitol. They were used to heat the offices long ago.

What do you know?

The state of Kansas takes its name from the Kansa Indians. List 3 things you know about the Kansa people:

1.

2.

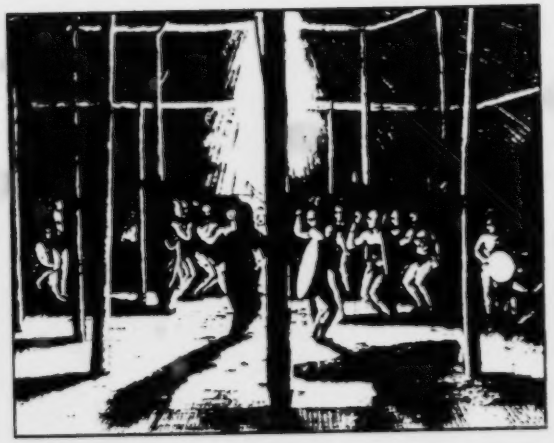
3.

—Who are the Kansa people?—

Long ago, before the United States was a country, the Kansa people lived on the land we call Kansas. By the time the United States bought the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, the Kansa people lived in a large village near present-day Manhattan.

In the 1830s the U.S. government wanted more land for settlers so they moved native peoples onto reservations. The first Kansa reservation was an area west of present-day Topeka. In 1848 the tribe was forced to move to a second reservation near Council Grove. By 1872 the Kansa people were relocated to Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. By that time they were known by two names: the Kansa and the Kaw.

Before they lived on reservations, the Kansa people had two types of traditional homes. Their permanent home was built of a circular frame of wooden poles stuck into the ground at one end and tied together in an arch at the top. Over the frame was placed a thin cover of animal skins, tree bark, and woven grass mats. Two families, who were related to each other, would live in the house. The Kansa lived in tipis when they traveled from place to place on the hunt. A tipi is a portable home of wooden poles with a buffalo hide cover.



The Kansa people gathered food from the plants near where they lived. They also grew corn, beans, pumpkins, and melons in small gardens. For meat the Kansa liked buffalo, but also ate deer, rabbits, and other small animals and fish.

Long ago the Kansa people made their clothes from animal hides.

Kansa boys learned to be hunters and warriors by playing games. One game was to roll a wooden hoop along the ground and shoot an arrow through it as it moved. As they grew older, they worked with other men in the village to make decisions about where to move and when to hunt. Kansa girls helped their mothers prepare food, make clothing, and take

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